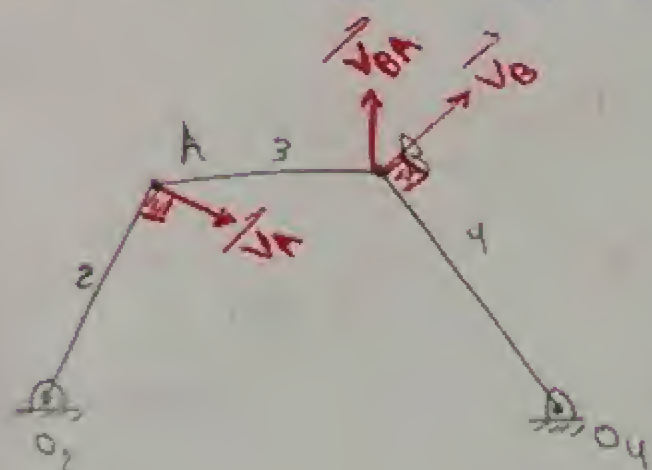


## Acceleration Analysis

- Velocity :  $\vec{v} = \frac{dx}{dt}$  (m/s)

- Acceleration :  $\vec{A} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right) = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \rightarrow (m/s^2)$



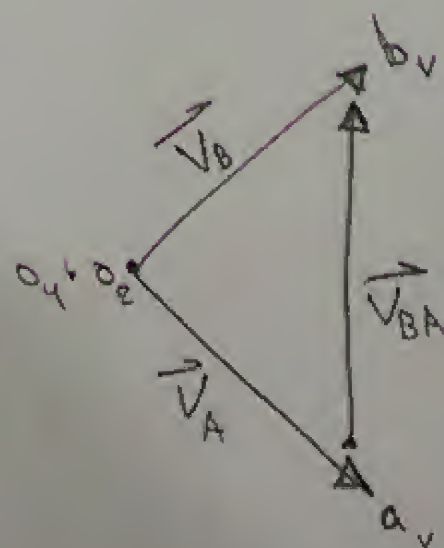
## Velocity Polygon Diagram

$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{O_2A} \times \omega_2 \rightarrow (\perp O_2A)_A, \omega_2$$

$$\vec{V}_B = (\perp O_4B)_B, \omega_4$$

scale

$$\vec{V}_{BA} \rightarrow (\perp BA)_A$$



$$\vec{V}_B = o_v b_v \times \text{scale} =$$

$$\vec{V}_{BA} = a_v b_v \times \text{scale} =$$

$$\omega_4 = \frac{\vec{V}_B}{O_4B} = \dots \text{rad/s}$$

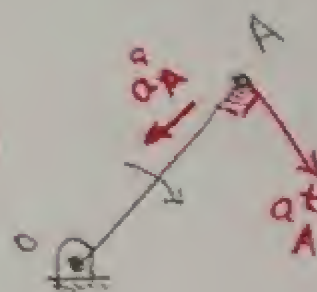
$$\omega_3 = \frac{\vec{V}_{BA}}{BA} = \dots \text{rad/s}$$

16

$$\vec{v}_B = \vec{v}_A + \vec{v}_{BA}$$

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{BA}$$

$(\vec{a}_B^n + \vec{a}_B^t)$      $(\vec{a}_A^n + \vec{a}_A^t)$      $(\vec{a}_{AB}^n + \vec{a}_{AB}^t)$



### Acceleration

1

Normal Acc.

(Radial Acc.)

$(A^n)$

2

Tangential Acc.

$(A^t)$

$$\vec{A}^n = \omega^2 R$$

$$\vec{A}^n = \left(\frac{v}{R}\right)^2 \cdot R$$

$$\vec{A}^n = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$A^t = \alpha \cdot R$$



ليست الضرورية أن يكون اتجاه  $\alpha$  هو نفس اتجاه  $\omega$  ← ذلك في حالة العجلات التناوبية

$$A_B^n = \omega_4^2 \times O_4 B = \omega \quad \text{rad/s}$$

$$A_B^t = \alpha \cdot R$$

$$A_A^n = \omega_2^2 \times O_2 A = \omega$$

$$A_A^t = \alpha_2 \times O_2 A = \omega \quad \rightarrow \quad (\text{IF } \omega_2 = \text{const. } \alpha_2 = \text{Zero})$$

$$A_{BA}^n = \omega_3^2 \times BA = \omega$$

$$A_{BA}^t = \alpha_3 \cdot BA = \omega$$





report

e

prob : Figure below shows the mechanism of a moulding press in

Drawing

$$OA = 80 \text{ mm} \quad , \quad BA = 320 \text{ mm} \quad , \quad BC = 120 \text{ mm} \quad BD = 320 \text{ mm}$$

The vertical distance of OC is 240 mm and horizontal distance of OD is 160 mm - when crank OA rotates at 120 rpm (anticlockwise) determine:-

the acceleration of D and angular acceleration of the link CB.

